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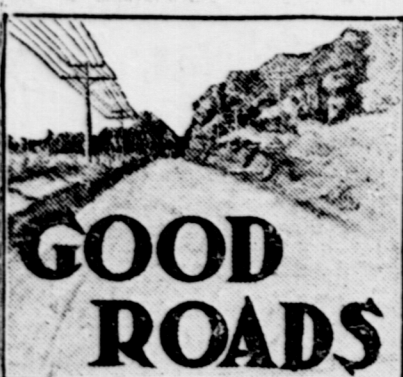
# The Record.

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tucky for investment of capital and pluck.

VOL. XVI. NO. 35.

GREENVILLE KY., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1914.

50c. PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE



## KING ROAD DRAG IS FAVORED

Hundreds of Farmers of Colorado  
Have Pledged Themselves to  
Make Use of Implement.

State Highway Commissioner T. J. Ehrhart of Colorado has announced that the state will pay half the cost of split-log drags to all counties which will furnish these drags free to farmers and others pledging themselves to use them on their roads. This action followed the strong impression made on the highway commission by the D. Ward King method of road building, as demonstrated at the King road rallies held recently at Castle Rock, Littleton, Golden, Denver, Brighton, Loveland, Greeley, Fort Morgan, Fort Collins and Cheyenne. Governor Ammons was a regular attendant at the meetings and enthusiastically indorses the system.

Hundreds of farmers have already pledged themselves to use the drags, and as a result it is predicted that rut, bumps and mudholes in the roads in this section of the state will soon be things of the past, just as this Missouri farmer's method transformed the dirt roads of Iowa and a dozen other states at practically no expense.

The following is King's condensed formula for building and maintaining a perfect road with the split-log drag: "Build a King drag according to instructions. After the first rain, while the dirt is still moist but not sticky, hitch the team to the drag so that the drag will follow the team at an angle of about 45 degrees. Drive with one horse on each side of the wheel track to your neighbor's front gate toward town and come home over the other wheel track, smoothing the road and moving a small amount of earth toward the middle.

"After the next rain or wet spell go again. Repeat this after each storm until the surface touched by the drag is smooth and is slightly higher in the center than at the sides.

"Plow a shallow furrow (please notice the word 'shallow') just outside the dragged portion of the road, turning the furrow into the dragged portion. Spread this furrow (notice the word 'spread') over the road toward the center with the drag. When you finish the roadway will be about two feet wider and the middle will be a little higher.

"After the next rain or storm plow again and drag again, adding two feet more to the width and building the road still a little higher in the center. Only plow one furrow between rains. When the road becomes wide enough, quit plowing. Never drag except when the soil is moist.

"This formula is guaranteed to produce results."

A government bulletin giving instructions for making and using the King drag may be obtained by anyone desiring to use it on his roads by addressing the agricultural department at Washington.

## MAINTENANCE IS ESSENTIAL

Large Portion of Money Expended for  
Improvements Is Wasted—Road  
Building an Art.

Logan W. Page, chief of the office of public roads of the department of agriculture, is bending every energy to impress upon the people of the country that maintenance and effective repair are of equal importance with the actual improvement of bad roads. Investment of money in new roads does not become real economy until provision is made for keeping



Southern Road Well Cared For.

these new roads in condition after they are built. If a new road is built and then allowed to fall into disrepair, much of the original investment is simply wasted.

Quite frequently the office of public roads, when called upon for assistance by the various states, points out that road building is an art based on a science, and that trained men and experienced men are necessary to secure the best results from the expenditure of road funds.

Statisticians have figured out that although the average expenditure on the improvement of roads exceeds \$1,000,000 a day, a large portion of it is wasted because of the failure to build the right type of road to meet local requirements or the failure to provide for the continued maintenance of the improvement.

## EXCELLENT FOR SHEEP

ALFALFA MOST INDISPENS-  
ABLE TO LIVE STOCK GROWER.

From Comparative Obscurity It Has  
Come Into Prominence During Last  
Ten or Fifteen Years for  
Breeding Animals.

(By R. J. KINZLER.)

The use of alfalfa cannot be too strongly urged with sheep, either the breeding or fattening stock. As the method of farming has become more intensified and the open range grows less each year, an acre of alfalfa must be made to take the place of many acres of range pasture.

Sheep, being ruminants, are able to handle a much more bulky feed than horses. A breeding flock of sheep can be carried through the winter season very successfully with but little grain in addition to alfalfa hay. Ordinarily the first cutting of alfalfa is not as good for sheep as the second and third cuttings, as it is usually coarse and stemmy, and sheep do not eat these stems readily.

It is about as safe to pasture old sheep on alfalfa as it is cattle. They thrive on it, and make excellent gains; but sheep bloom easily and there is likely to be a little less from this source. Lambs can be pastured on alfalfa with but little danger of bloat, and the way they grow on alfalfa is a delight to the shepherd. They should never be put on the pasture, when they are empty and hungry, and it is always well to allow them access to some dry feed and keep them off the alfalfa until the dew is off; also on damp days. A mixture of alfalfa and brome-grass or alfalfa and orchard grass is a safer pasture than alfalfa alone.

A flock of ewes and lambs can be grazed for a short time each day on alfalfa with but little danger of any



Pure-Bred Ewes Wintered on Alfalfa Without Grain.

loss. If a lamb-creep can be arranged from the sheep corral to an alfalfa pasture, the lambs will soon learn what it is intended for and will do far better on it than if confined to a dry yard. Newly seeded alfalfa can be pastured with less danger of bloat than an old field, and the packing of the ground by the sheep passing over it is frequently a great benefit to the alfalfa.

As a roughage for fattening sheep alfalfa hay has no equal, and cases of bloat from the hay are exceedingly rare. It can be fed either whole or cut, and fed with grain. Many prefer this method of feeding, claiming that there is less waste by it. In feeding experiments nothing has been found for roughage that equals alfalfa for fattening sheep. In an experiment at the Kansas station, alfalfa and prairie hay were compared as roughages. In the test the grain ration was corn and cottonseed meal for both lots. These receiving alfalfa hay made an average daily gain of 236 pounds per head, while the lot on prairie hay made only 188 pounds per head daily, the alfalfa lot making almost twice as great gains. The alfalfa seemed to give the lambs a better appetite and they were always ready for their grain, and as soon as their grain was cleaned up they were ready for the alfalfa.

"This formula is guaranteed to produce results."

A government bulletin giving instructions for making and using the King drag may be obtained by anyone desiring to use it on his roads by addressing the agricultural department at Washington.

## MANAGEMENT OF RUNT PIGS

Excellent Practice to Place Them in  
Pasture by Themselves to Avoid  
Jostling and Crowding.

(By W. F. PURDUE.)

Some runts are naturally weaklings, while others are the result of injuries or underfeeding. The poor feeder will have more runts in his herd than the good feeder—no question about that. We always place ours in a lot or field by themselves, where they will have good pasture, and a chance to eat their meals without being knocked and jostled around by their larger mates. The poor things never have half a chance when allowed to run with the herd, and in consequence they will never pay for the feed they consume.

By separating them, however, and giving these runts some special care they ought to return some profit. Ground grain mixed into a thick slop with milk, is what the runts need, instead of an exclusive diet of ear corn. Then keep them free from lice, and provide them with warm shelter, so that all the profit will not be chilled out in damp or cold weather.

## WORKING FOR INDEPENDENCE

Give more attention to the orchard, the garden, the poultry and the farm animals, and it will not be necessary to worry so much over the general crops. With fruits, vegetables, poultry, eggs, milk, butter, pork and other articles of food raised on the farm for the family table it will not require very large crops to make you independent on the farm.

## PROTECT THE BIRDS

Protect and shelter the birds as much as possible. A few wind breaks or thickets of brush on the farm give the birds a nesting place and they pay for it by catching many injurious insects.

## LIVE STOCK

CARE IN HOG BREEDING PAYS

Breeder Must Choose the Breed That  
Most Nearly Conforms to His  
Particular Purpose.

Hogs are peculiarly susceptible to environment and rapidly improve or retrograde through the infusion of good or inferior blood. Because of the ease with which they take advantage of improved conditions and the wonderful improvement to be noted in form and size, no other class of live stock furnishes more satisfaction to the conscientious breeder. He has many different qualities to choose from, all good, but not all alike suited in temperament to one locality or one method of management.

Then, again, different types attract different tastes, and the breeder must choose the breed that most nearly conforms to his particular purpose and preference, remembering always to select animals showing strong in the points and characteristics of the breed chosen, says the Orange Judd Farmer.

In breeding for improvement in any variety much can be accomplished. Improvements may be discernible with each effort if rightly conducted and a breeder may reasonably expect satisfactory results in molding a hog to his own ideas within three or four generations. With such rapid progress swine breeding proves extremely fascinating, but great danger lies hidden in such rapid progress.

Stimulated by such pronounced improvement of the shape of ear, length of leg, color or formation of body, the breeder must not overlook the fact that the farmer is essentially practical. He cares little whether the ear has an artistic droop or stands upright, whether the hair is straight, curly black, white or red. He wants a hog that will produce the largest amount of revenue in the shortest time with the least expenditure. To this end it stands the breeder in hand to have for his ideal a hog large in size, strong in bone, with well-shaped hams and shoulders, one that will fatten quickly and cheaply.

## GROW SWINE FOR SLAUGHTER

Pasturing Crops for Hogs Should Be  
Sown on Specially Drained and  
Prepared Land.

To produce pork profitably hogs must feed and graze continuously on pastures and crops particularly planted for them. Very seldom is the

## PROFITABLE TYPE

growing of hogs for slaughter a source of profit unless proper grazing and feeding methods are followed.

In the spring, summer and fall there are many crops for pasturing hogs, but during the winter the crops to select from are limited. On almost every farm the production and keeping of hogs in winter is expensive, and generally it is not profitable for the reason that large quantities of corn are fed without products of green crops. More winter grazing is needed, for which many crops are adapted. The most reliable are, however, rape, rye, oats, wheat and barley.

For grazing purposes these pasturing crops for hogs should be sown on specially well drained and prepared land that is either rich or has received a liberal application of manure. Good winter pasturage is not obtained except on the best-drained lands.

The seedling should be heavy to insure a thorough planting. The young plants will grow slowly in the winter and many plants will be needed to furnish plenty of pasture. Crimson clover will do well with rape, rye, oats, wheat and barley, and will mean an improvement on the land.

## RESTORE FERTILITY OF LAND

Live Stock Farming Is Surest, Cheap-  
est and Quickest Method—  
Few Crops Sold.

Where lands have been "cropped to death," as some plain people aptly term it, live stock farming is the surest, cheapest and quickest method of restoring its fertility. In live stock farming the crops raised on the farm are grown primarily for the purpose of feeding one or more classes of live stock, and but little is sold except animal products. On the other hand, concentrated feeding stuffs are purchased for feeding the farm animals, which adds to the amount of fertility returned to the land in manure. Since the animal products sold do not, as a general rule, contain large quantities of fertilizing ingredients, it is easy to rapidly increase the fertility of land by this system of farming.

## The ONLOOKER

WILBUR D. NESBIT

## The DAYS WORK



Do the work of the day as well  
As you have the wit to do it.  
Try for the best—the best will tell  
What was the end in view.  
Always your best—it is cheap to shrink;  
The best makes the worker glad;  
And people remember the better work.  
Forgetting the weak and bad.

They remember the careful tool,  
As well as the perfect song.  
Beant is their memory for a fool,  
Or his who is idle long.  
People remember the honest few  
Who gave of the best they had—  
They will remember the good you do,  
And always forget the bad.

Do the work of the day as well  
As though it would close your tell.  
He who a sermon in stone would tell  
Must cheat and carve and mold.  
Work today must be unafraid,  
The work of the day is set.  
People remember the good you do—  
The bad they will soon forget.

Yesterday is a record made,  
Changeless, for good or ill;  
Hands today must be unafraid,  
Ready to work your will.  
Useless, tomorrow, to sadly rue  
Plans that were far from sure.  
People remember the good you do,  
And they forget the poor.

## THE OYSTER

The oyster is a calm, dispassionate being. It is unmoved by joy or sorrow, so far as we know. It leads a quiet, contemplative existence. It has little to do but to think. Having no feet, it does not indulge in pedestrianism, nor does it have to worry about trousers and shoes, nor about the hang of its skirts, in case it is the kind of an oyster that would wear skirts. Oysters have no social organization. Once one oyster at a time was invited to attend church socials, but since it began being mentioned in the almanacs even that has stopped.

The oyster lives in a shell nearly all its life. It does not smoke or chew. It has no teeth, consequently toothache never affects it because of the dampness of its surroundings. No one ever heard of an oyster complaining of rheumatism, indigestion, the grip, or any other trouble, and yet there are some people who claim that oysters are not healthy.

The oyster is very fond of taking a pebble into its interior and conveying it into a pearl, which would be worth \$10,000 if it were not balled. When balled the pearl isn't worth even a valin regret.

That is the only chance the oyster has to get even with the world. Let us all be glad that we were not created oysters.

## OLD MAN GIDDLES OBSERVES.

One man is as good as the next, unless you get next.

Some people are interested in your welfare; others are merely inquisitive.

One good thing about hunting for the north pole is that you miss most of the news about sensational marriages.

A man who has reformed three or four times can predict to the day how soon it will be before a new convert backslides.

The ordinary boy can give the ordinary cat eight lives the head of him and beat it in a contest with death by violence.

One of life's disappointments is thinking up a good excuse and then finding that you do not need to make it.

## Question of Time.

"Now, I can't understand you," says the filletious young man, drawing back and gazing at the coquettish young woman. "The last time I was here you let me steal a kiss from you and a minute, while this evening you have seemed almost to be angry with me for attempting it."

"But the other time I knew you were in a hurry to catch your train."

## WE POINT WITH PRIDE.



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IT CURES INDIGESTION IT STRENGTHENS THE NERVES

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**HUSBAND RESCUED  
DESPAIRING WIFE**

After Four Years of Discouraging  
Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave  
Up in Despair. Husband  
Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter  
from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock  
writes as follows: "I suffered for four  
years, with womanly troubles, and during  
this time, I could only sit up for a little  
while, and could not walk anywhere at  
all. At times, I would have severe pains  
in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treat-  
ment relieved me for a while, but I was  
soon confined to my bed again. After  
that, nothing seemed to do me any good.

I had gotten so weak I could not stand,  
and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of  
Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I com-  
menced taking it. From the very first  
dose, I could tell it was helping me. I  
can now walk two miles without tire-  
tiring me, and am doing all my work."

If you are all run down from womanly  
troubles, don't give up in despair. Try  
Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped  
more than a million women, in its 50  
years of continuous success, and should  
surely help you, too. Your druggist has  
sold Cardui for years. He knows what  
it will do. Ask him. He will recom-  
mend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1914.

Entered at the Greenville, Ky., postoffice as second-class matter.

Joy riders who are brought into court may now plead that they have been shot with dum-dum whisky.

In one way or another something desirable might be accomplished by imposing a war tax on the tango.

PERHAPS it is just as well that the present war makes Nerves with his immense crop look like a kinder garden. Nerves was rather tiresome, anyway.

THE parcel post innovation will solve some difficulties, but it will not help the man who wears a No. 14 collar to fire the cook who weighs 250 pounds.

In Wisconsin, as well as in Illinois, convicts are being successfully employed on road work. A representative of the national committee on prisons and prison labor made a careful study of Wisconsin's present system two years ago. In his report the representative of the national committee on prisons recommended that all prisoners who could be placed on their honor should be employed outdoors in quarrying stone, clearing stump lands and building roads. The legislature of 1913, in carrying out the recommendations, authorized convicts to be employed on road work, and in 1914 two camps were established. Macadam roads are being built and the convicts are provided with neat khaki uniforms and live and work like a hired crew, the only guards being two unarmed experts in road building. Thus far the developments show the complete success of the plan and there are indications that the system will be extended as conditions permit.

## American Road Congress.

Elaborate preparations are being made by the railroads to accommodate the good roads workers who will gather at Atlanta, Georgia, for the Fourth American Road Congress during the week of November 9. A special train will be operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Southern Railway, leaving New York on Saturday, November 7, and arriving at Atlanta on November 8. Special cars will be put on for Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond and Norfolk. Delegates from the west and middle west will have the advantage of a special train leaving Chicago on the evening of November 7 and passing through Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Chattanooga en route to Atlanta. Arrangements are now being made for special service from Texas and southern western points. Exceptionally low rates have been granted, particularly in the territory south of the Potomac and east of the Mississippi, where the rate per mile will average 1 1/2 cents. Greatly reduced rates have also been granted in western territory, as well as on the eastern trunk lines, so that all delegates and visitors will find travel possible at an exceptionally low cost.

On account of the great improvements made within the past few years on the public highway south of Washington, considerable interest is manifested in touring facilities. Among the parties arranging to make the trip by automobile are members of the State Board of Public Roads of Rhode Island who expect to attend the Congress in a body. Not least among the important factors which have made for better road conditions between Washington and Atlanta is the co-operative object lesson in maintenance inaugurated by the American Highway Association and now in practical operation by the U. S.

Office of Public Roads. Despite the general impression which exists to a certain extent in other sections of the country that the south is backward in the use of modern road building methods, Fulton County, Georgia, of which Atlanta is the county seat, is planning to show the delegates actual samples, completed or in the course of construction of every known type of road adapted to modern traffic conditions.

An interesting comparison of results accomplished by the various states and their subdivisions will be afforded by the series of models, maps and materials which will comprise respective state exhibits. The New York Highway Department is planning an exhibit of such striking proportions and comprehensiveness as will rival even the remarkable series of models to be shown by the Federal Government. Temporary structures are now being prepared to house the overflow of exhibits, which are to extend from the auditorium a distance of three city blocks.

## Set The American Inventor At Work.

War news of great importance to the United States is the statement that Mr. Edison has dealt with the shortage of imported carbolic acid by making a better quality at a lower cost. Carbolic acid is used in so many industries that an American supply will be of value not only for home use but for export if the manufacture of a sufficient quantity can be quickly developed.

Other American inventors would soon imitate Mr. Edison's example if they received proper encouragement from manufacturers. Meanwhile it is high time congress gave serious consideration to a reform, long overdue, in our patent laws. The intolerable delays in patent litigation should be rendered impossible, and provision should be made, similar to that in the German law, by which a patent unused or insufficiently used for three years may be revoked.

Under our present laws, which encourage monopoly and the long purse while starving the inventor, a manufacturing monopoly can lock up an American patent unused for years, while making the same article abroad under a similar patent, or simply to prevent improvements in a standardized product.

Patent laws ought to encourage and not penalize American invention and progress.—New York World.

## A Prayer for Peace.

Following is a copy of the prayer offered at the church attended by President Wilson last Sunday in Washington City:

"Most gracious God, we humbly beseech Thee as for the people of these United States in general, so especially for their servant, the president, and all others in authority, that Thou wouldst be pleased to direct and prosper all their consultations to the advancement of Thy glory, the good of Thy church, the safety, honor and welfare of Thy people; that all things may be so ordered and settled by their endeavors upon the best and surest foundations that peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety, may be established among us for all generations. All which we humbly ask through Jesus Christ, our Lord, to Whom with Thee and the Holy Ghost be the honor and glory, world without end. Amen."

## Pointed Paragraphs.

A word to the unwise is wasted. Before giving advice prepare to stand from under.

The money of a wiser never acquires the talk habit.

Some men can't even head a procession at their own funeral.

A man isn't necessarily polished because he casts reflections.

Even the icemen may make it hot for you if you don't pay up.

The louder a man talks the more he reminds us of a bass drum.

Many a girl who thinks she has a swanlike neck makes a goose of herself.

When some people have a little time to waste they annoy others who haven't.

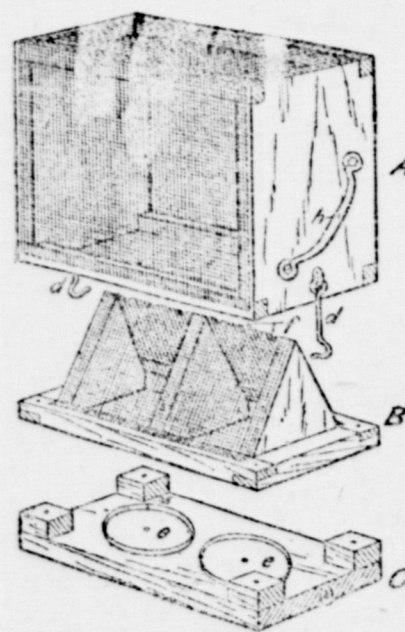
The female of the species may get a vote, but the male continues to pay the freight.

Don't wait until you are past three score and ten before beginning to make up for lost time.

When a woman gets old enough to forget that she has a complexion she begins to worry about her rights.

## Home-made Fly Trap.

A home-made fly trap, marked "fragile," with stamps and address attached to one end, has reached the United States Department of Agriculture by parcel post from South Carolina.



THREE SECTIONS OF HOME-MADE FLY TRAP.

A letter arriving at the same time from one of the department farm demonstration agents explains how similar traps are being made in that section at a cost of from 10 to 20 cents, and have proved a most successful aid in the work of home sanitation throughout that section. The trap has been baited and tried out with success in the department.

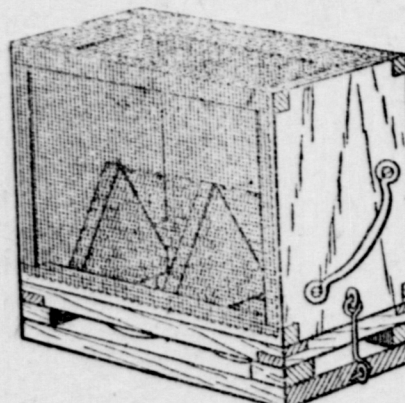
"These traps can be made any size to suit," says the department's agent, "but the most popular size in my work is 16 inches long, 12 inches high and 8 inches wide. I also make some as large as 24 inches long 16 inches high and 12 inches wide. The material for these traps cost from 10 to 20 cents, and can be put together by anyone handy with tools in a short while." The trap may be baited with sour milk, a piece of banana, a fruit skin, or similar substance. This should be removed at night or it will attract ants. At the same time, the flies which have been caught should be killed by pouring hot water over the trap or leaving it immersed in water until the flies are dead.

The flytrap is made in three distinct parts (A, B, and C) that may be detached from one another by unfastening the hooks (d) that hold them together at each end. The trap is unhooked in order to place the bait on the bottom section (e). The bait is placed on two pieces of tin (e) tacked to this bottom section. In the sample trap that was forwarded the department these pieces of tin were circular tops of paint or milk cans, which can be removed by prying up with a knife.

The middle section (B) of the trap consists of a screen covered frame that resembles a small gable roof through which there are six holes (f) to let the flies into the uppermost section (A) which is merely the screened-in cage that is set down over the other two parts (B and C.)

The handle (h.) of course is unnecessary, but will be found convenient when the trap is immersed in water to kill the flies.

The department's agents in their demonstration visits to the different farms take the flytraps with them. They interest the housewife in them, and set one up in her home to show what it can accomplish. The results



TRAP READY FOR USE.

of the demonstration have been so successful that almost every farmer who sees the trap wants one, and many of them have been putting them together in accordance with the instructions of the agent.

The traps have done much to arouse the interest of the rural

population of South Carolina in fly extermination, the necessity for which is not always felt as strongly on the farm as it is in the crowded city, where these vermin make themselves more obnoxious. — From Farm and Family, Louisville, Ky.

## Spongy Gums.

Gums that bleed easily are a cause of great annoyance to many people. The condition is sometimes the result of a cause so innocent as a toothbrush that is too stiff, but it is occasionally a symptom of a serious disorder, or a sign of grave local trouble; so it is always wise to have the true cause determined, in order to give that the proper treatment.

Bleeding gums are one of the signs of scurvy—a dreadful disease, of which, happily, we hear less now than in the days when men had to take long voyages on sailing ships and could not get fresh food. Mild cases of it are found among children who have been fed on condensed milk only. As soon as these children are given a proper diet with fresh milk, the gums cease to bleed and grow hard again. Many other constitutional disorders besides scurvy cause bleeding gums, but most cases are owing to local conditions, and need to be treated by the dentist rather than by the doctor. If your gums bleed because you have discarded a soft toothbrush for a stiff one, you can relieve the trouble by a mouth wash of salt and water, or by putting a little myrrh in the water. If, nevertheless, the gums continue to bleed, visit the dentist at once, for spongy gums soon cause loose teeth. In many cases he will find suppuration round the sockets of the teeth or between them.

It is possible for that to be the case, although the teeth themselves show no sign of disease. It can even happen to the most cleanly people, for the brush even when conscientiously used, will not reach the affected spot. If neglected, the condition is sure to lead to trouble, because the patient constantly swallows the poisons that are formed, to the detriment of his digestion and his general health.

## Some Prize-Winning Corn.

Mr. Albert Jernigan has on display in the pool room several stalks of the best corn that has yet been shown here this year. No stalk has less than four ears of corn, and two or three carry six ears, four or five which are large and perfect. He has thirty acres of this corn, and expects to gather 1,500 bushels of corn from the plot. There is plenty of fine corn in the county this year, the biggest crop that has been raised in a long while, and Mr. Jernigan has many contestants as to who is leading in production.

## Change of Firm.

Mr. J. E. Coombs has sold his meat market, and will retire to his farm, after serving the public for almost a quarter of a century. The new owner is Mr. L. Figeley, of Madisonville, who has had wide experience in the business, and will use his best endeavors to secure and distribute the best the market affords. He took charge the first of the month, and will be glad to have a continuation of the business that has generously been given the place.

## Well Known Colored Man Dies.

Uncle Jack Robinson, one of the best known colored men in the county, died at his home in the east end last Thursday, from the ailments of old age. For some time he had been growing feeble, but was able to be out until a few days before death. Burial was in west end cemetery Friday afternoon.

## Planing Mill and Supplies.

I have purchased the J. F. Green planing mill and stock of lumber, and carry building materials, sash and doors, etc. Will also contract buildings, complete.

James M. York.

"Patient Reader," who appears to have read about the war dinner recently given by one of our townsmen writes to suggest that we nominate rice pudding and bird's nest soup to the menu. We do so, and are holding turkey ready for the list.

School Fair Friday, October 30.

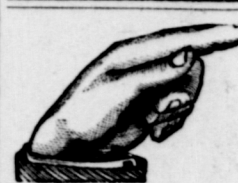
## PAY YOUR TAXES.

Following is a list of appointments, where I or one of my deputies may be found, ready to receive the taxes of the people of the county. All taxes must be collected by me by the first day of December. Persons finding it more convenient, may call at my office in the court house at Greenville any day, where they may obtain their receipts.

	October	November
Bremen	5	17
Rosewood	5	5
Earls	6	4
Midland	7	9
Penrod	7	4
South Carrollton	9	6
Brownsville	12	
Drakesboro	12	16
Nelson	13	10
Bevier, Morning		
Cleaton, Evening	14	11
Ennis	14	10
Beech Creek	13	9
Dunmor	6	13
Graham	2 and 4 Sat.	2 and 4 Sat.
Central City	8, 10, 15, 17, 22, 24, 29, 31	5, 7, 12, 14, 19, 21

FIRST AND LAST CALL.

ROBT. WICKLIFFE  
Sheriff Muhlenberg County.



## NOTICE

We have made arrangements to handle Furniture, and can supply you with anything you need at the most reasonable prices. Call on us, and we will furnish you the best goods and prices strongly in your favor.

G. M. DEXTER & CO.

# SOAPS.

For a limited time we are going to offer you free one 5 cent pkg. Grandma Washing Powder with every 25 cent purchase of Globe Soap Co. soaps, they include the following brands, Pearl, Export Borax, Every Woman's White Borax Soap.

W. H. BRIZENDINE & CO.  
Everything Good to Eat  
Greenville, Ky.

## L. FIGELEY

Successor To J. E. Coombs  
Main Street Meat Market

Good Tender Steak	.25
" " Roast	.20
" " Pork Roast	.20
" " Pork Chops	.25
All Pork Sausage	.20
Mixed "	.15
Bologna "	.20
Minced Ham	.20
Frankfurt Style Sausage	.20
Liverwurst "	.15
Boiled Skinned Ham	.45
Breakfast Bacon Sliced	.40
" " By Piece	.35
Dressed Buffalo Fish	.15
" " Cat "	.17 1-2
Fresh Oysters pt. Cans	.30

At last we have a razor good enough to Guarantee for Life



Shumate's Tungsten \$2.75

Sizes and shapes to fit any face and adapted to any beard.

—FOR SALE BY—

G. E. COUNTZLER.

## Telephones on Farms

50c per Month and Up

If there is no telephone on your farm write for our free booklet telling how you may get service at small cost.

Address

FARMERS' LINE DEPARTMENT

Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company

INCORPORATED, MADISONVILLE, KENTUCKY

## THE ADLER PIANO AND THE ADLER ORGAN For Churches and the Home

After you have made a thorough investigation of the different methods of selling Pianos and Organs, just figure what you can save if you buy from the factory. Remember, a retailer has his expense of selling, besides his profit. You can save all of this at our factory. We make as fine instruments as are manufactured and sell direct to the homes on small payments and liberal terms if desired. We have a special Showroom conveniently located at our factory, Twenty-ninth and Chestnut Streets, where the ADLER Pianos and Organs can be seen finished and in process of construction. Come and see us or send for the catalogue you desire. Direct From Our Factory to Your Home—Pianos, Organs and Player-Pianos—Wholesale Prices—Easy Payments

MAIL THIS RECORD COUPON.

ADLER PIANO FACTORY  
29TH AND CHESTNUT STS., LOUISVILLE, KY.  
Gentlemen:—Without any obligation to purchase or pay for anything, you may send me free and prepaid your Piano Book and full information about

Mark X for: catalogue desired. { Pianos, Player-Pianos, Organs.

Name

Address

THE FACTORY PRICE IS THE LOWEST PRICE ALWAYS



**You Should Try Our  
16 cent per pound  
Coffee and Buy One  
Thing the War Has  
Made Cheaper.  
C. M. HOWARD & CO.**

#### I. C. R. R. LOCAL TIME CARD.

NORTH BOUND.	
NO.	
122 Louisville Express.....	11:25 am
102 Cincinnati Express.....	2:20 pm
104 Louisville Limited.....	3:55 am
106 Central City accommodation.....	7:15 pm
SOUTH BOUND.	
NO.	
125 Paducah and Cairo accom.....	5:15 am
151 Fulton accommodation.....	12:05 pm
101 New Orleans special.....	3:40 pm
103 N. O. spec. (Louisville pass. only).....	1:37 am
Nov. 2, 1913. W. G. CRAWFORD, Agt.	

#### Local Mention.

Mon-day is Arbor-day.

See the special rates on to Louisville for today and 104 train in the morning.

Monday is Arbor Day. Get ready to plant a tree, and thus help future generations.

Ready for the School Fair? Not are we—but hope to be by October 30.

The short paragraph is now having a fine chance to put the bullet in bulletins.

Hallowe'en is next. Let's make it safe and sane, as we observe the glorious Fourth.

Ringling Bros. circus is billed for Hopkinsville the 21, and will draw largely from this county.

Join the school children in the observance of Arbor day next Monday, and help clean and beautify the school grounds.

School teachers who are preparing work for the school fair, or in the course of regular work need paper, will find a large and varied stock at THE RECORD office.

Tomorrow is Fire Prevention Day and should be observed all over America, this nation being the greatest sufferer from fire losses of any in the world.

The Queen theatre is running licensed films, only, and of the highest class, giving the public the very best service.

Sunday was National Peace Day, and all over the country sermons were delivered and prayers offered that the war in Europe might be brought to an end.

Rev. J. R. McAfee, wife and children are here, occupying the Methodist parsonage. Mr. McAfee delivered his first sermons Sunday, to large audiences, and made a most favorable impression on our people.

Democratic headquarters have been opened up in a room of the Allen house, on Main street, and this will likely be a very busy spot until election.

Ira Virginia, a year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Brown, died of pneumonia at their home near Neho Tuesday night, and was buried at Eaves graveyard yesterday afternoon.

Political matters are now of growing interest, and during the next two weeks will demand the entire attention of a large number of persons. Some voters have already laid off until after election.

The Santelle circus did not meet its Central City date last Saturday, and quite a large crowd was disappointed. The management changed the routing for some reason, and on such short space that notice could not be given very far ahead.

Kirsch curtain rods at Roark's.

#### Our Distinguished Visitors.

Muhlenberg will have for a few days three notable men, who have won places of distinction in many lands. They are all Kentuckians, living in Louisville. Mr. Otto A. Rothert needs no introduction to our people, for he has thoroughly identified and deeply endeared himself to all of us, being our most worthy historian, having written a history of Muhlenberg county that is recognized at home and abroad as one of the most complete volumes of the kind ever produced. Mr. Young E. Allison is known to many Muhlenbergers, as he has made a few visits here, where he has relatives and warm admirers. For many years he was identified with the state press, being in editorial control of two or three of the leading metropolitan journals. Lately he has been identified with the trade press, and is editor of the "In a Ice Field," one of the oldest and most prominent journals of this class in the South. He does considerable literary work, in poetry, music and dramatic criticism, and is a constant contributor to the leading magazines of the country. The other member of the trio, Mr. Madison Cawein, is recognized as Kentucky's leading poet. He is the author of many books of charming verse, covering wide fields of fact and fancy, and in song and story has produced many alluring, appealing, enduring, numbers. He has traveled far and seen much, being a close observer and great lover of nature, and in these impressions and expressions he most pleases his wide circle of student-readers. These gentlemen will arrive this afternoon, and will visit various parts of the county for the next few days. Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lovell will have them as guests for dinner tonight, and a well occupied program will bring them in touch with many of our people while they are here. Friday morning Mr. Cawein has agreed to give a reading from his works in the auditorium at the school building, and everyone is invited to enjoy this rare treat.

The I. C. Excursion to Louisville Saturday night drew heavy, and agent Crawford sold 85 tickets. This is the best patronized excursion that has been run here in many months.

#### Spelling Bee at School Auditorium Last Friday Night.

The splendid auditorium at the school building was packed last Friday night with people who were to participate in and witness a spelling bee. The teachers and pupils of the school had challenged all outsiders to the match, and the affair was arranged on short notice. About seventy-five representatives of the school, from the sixth grade up spelled against two dozen persons from the town. The larger number from the school was gradually dispatched, and finally the contest narrowed to Mrs. J. F. Rice, of the school, and Mr. W. H. Gray, of the town, these two holding on for a long while, until the captains, Prof. V. M. Moseley and Mr. H. O. Meredith agreed to call it a draw. There was the keenest interest throughout the evening, and many amusing situations, calling forth frequent rounds of applause. Another match is being arranged, to take place next Friday night, perhaps, when about a dozen representatives from each side will be chosen. The next one will be an even greater attraction, though there will be a charge of ten cents for admission, the receipts to be placed in the library fund of the school. Even the contestants will pay this fee, as everyone is anxious to swell the fund.

Scrapers and teams have been offered to help in the work on the school grounds next Monday, and these will help much in the vast amount of work which will be done that day by pupils and patrons.

The city council was in regular session last Monday night. It was decided to make repairs to the town hall, and also to have other necessary work done on the streets at many points, so that winter weather will not interfere with traffic.

Let's You Forget, We Say It Let us sell you that wallpaper, you will want to tighten and brighten your home for winter. Marvelous values, large, snappy stock right here for your selection. When you see how little the cost, you will buy.

THE RECORD, 50c. per year.

**The Central Life Insurance Co., of Kentucky has received applications since January 1 amounting to more than**

**\$10,000,000**

**Which is three times as much as has been received by any other company operating in this State. For further particulars see or address**

**A. C. WICKLIFFE, Mgr.  
HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY**

#### Revival Services at Baptist Church.

We are glad to announce that, after some difficulty in the arrangement of dates, we have secured the services of Dr. B. A. Dawes, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Georgetown, Ky., and Professor of Bible in Georgetown College, for a series of meetings at the Baptist church, beginning October 26, and continuing until November 6. Dr. Dawes has for a number of years been recognized as one of the strongest men in our denomination in Kentucky and in the South. For twelve years he was pastor of the Highlands Baptist church in Louisville and has now been at Georgetown six or seven years, where he has one of the most efficient Sunday schools in the state. He has been prominently connected with the B. Y. P. U. Work of the South for a number of years and is the author of several of the best books upon that subject. He is especially strong as an expository preacher and takes great pleasure in "opening the scriptures." An earnest invitation is extended to all the people of Greenville and vicinity to attend these meetings.

ROBERT H. TANDY, Pastor.

**Are You a Woman?**

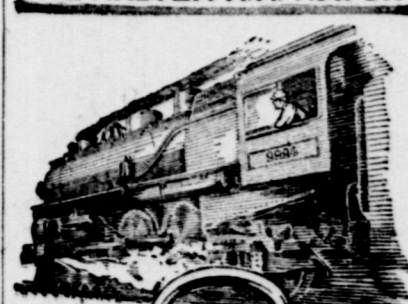
**Take Cardui**

**The Woman's Tonic**

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS

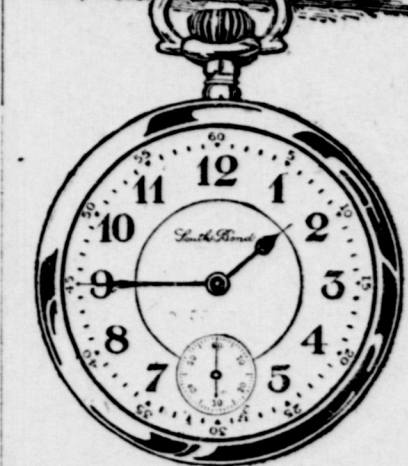
**The Man Who Put the E's in FEET**  
Look for This Trade-Mark Picture on the Label when buying ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE  
The Antiseptic Powder for Tender Feet, Athlete's Feet. Sold everywhere. Sample FREE. Address: ALLEN S. OLIMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

**The South Bend Studebaker**  
THE MASTER R. R. WATCH



**MINUTES means miles to railroaders.**  
A few seconds "off time" may cause a terrible disaster.  
Because such absolutely accurate time is demanded, the South Bend Studebaker R. R. Watch is coming more and more into universal use upon all railroads.

A watch of such accuracy as the South Bend Studebaker is none too good for you. Come in and see these fine time pieces.  
A. E. McCracken, Sole Agent.  
Greenville, Ky.



**Look For This Star When You Buy Shoes**  
When you see "Star Brand" marked on silverware or "18K" on gold, you know that it means you can be sure of the quality of the article so marked. When you see this Star on the heel of a shoe, you can be equally sure of the quality in that shoe.  
There are 23 factories where "Star Brand" shoes are made. Each grade of shoe is made in a factory where each workman is an expert on that particular kind of shoe. This insures good workmanship throughout, whether the shoe be high priced, medium or low. No substitutes for leather are ever used in any "Star Brand" shoe. When the best materials obtainable are made into shoes by these expert workers the natural result is that the shoes made are all that they should be in style and wearing qualities. The Star on the heel is your guarantee of all this.  
There is a "Star Brand" shoe for every member of the family, and we are pleased to advise that our Fall and Winter stock was bought before the recent advance in prices. When you are sure of quality and price being right, you are sure where to go for your shoes. Come in and let us tell you other reasons why  
"Star Brand Shoes Are Better"  
**HEAD, STIRSMAN & CO.**  
GREENVILLE, KY.



**Look For This Star When You Buy Shoes**

**"Star Brand Shoes Are Better"**  
**HEAD, STIRSMAN & CO.**  
GREENVILLE, KY.

**Kirsch Rods Can't Sag—Never Tarnish**  
Call and See Them at ROARK'S.



## ROARK—Furniture, Wallpaper, Shades, Moldings

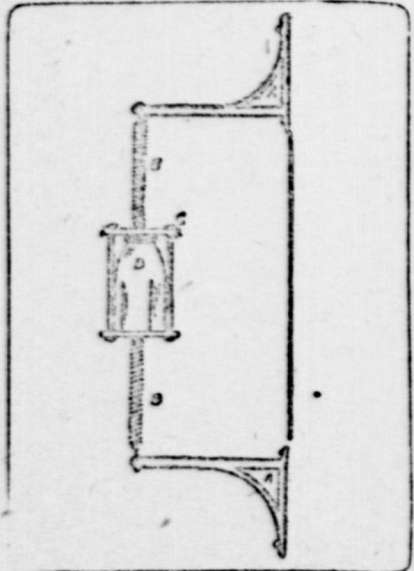
Undertaker's Goods: Coffins, Caskets, Robes, Wrappers, Slippers, Grave Vaults. Disinfection—ROARK

### DAIRY FACTS

EXCELLENT FOR FAMILY USE

Small Quantities of Butter May Be Made by Self-Operating Churn Designed by Nebraska.

I have a handy little churn to make small quantities of butter of cream that is still sweet and fresh, writes Jacob M. Priesen of Jensen, Neb., in Farmers Mail and Breeze. Two short brackets AA were fixed to the wall as shown in the drawing. The springs



Self-Operating Churn.

BB are the long, flexible kind used on floors. C is a frame made of two square pieces of inch boards and four long, thin bolts. This frame holds the fruit jar B firm while in use. The springs are fastened to the top and bottom boards of the frame. When ready, raise or pull down the jar, then release it, and you will find it will keep in motion a long time.

### ECONOMICAL FEED FOR COWS

Home Grown Foods, as Rule, Should Form Main Reliance of Dairyman—Some Good Lessons.

(By M. K. WOODWORTH.)  
Economic feeding of a dairy herd is a subject which cannot be fully explained in a short paper, but there are a few points which I might mention which would cause the reader to further investigate for himself. If I could say something that would cause dairymen to look into the matter, my best hopes would be realized, for it is easy for a man to be shown after he is willing to learn.

As a rule home-grown foods should form the main reliance, but commercial feeds and purchased grains will necessarily occupy a more or less prominent place in dairy rations for years to come. How much of these feeds we can use at a profit depends on their cost and the quality of the cows we are feeding. Generally speaking, the man who is producing the city milk can afford to feed more grain than the man who is producing products that can be held over in storage for longer periods of time.

Viewed from another standpoint, the cow that is fed starvation rations and these fed more than they can digest and turn to a profit, are both losing money for their owners. It is somewhere between these extremes that the successful dairyman must set his standard. It is his business to find out and no dairy authority on earth can inform him intelligently. It is one of the many lessons we must work out by associating with our stock.

### Durability of the Silo.

The durability of the silo should be well considered before building. Many of the cheapest silos have proved to be the most expensive, owing to the fact that they have maintained their efficiency for a few years only. In silos as well as all other buildings it will be found most economical to build good ones.

The materials used should consist of wood, tile, brick, stone, cement blocks or solid concrete. Considering the durability and the cost, the reinforced concrete silo is to be recommended.

### Increases Dairy Profits.

One way to increase profits on the dairy farm is to get rid of the poor cows.

Whitewash is Cheap.  
Whitewash is so cheap that its cost does not excuse having plenty of it in the hen houses and cow barns.

No Profit Expected.  
The dairy cow cannot be expected to make large profit from improper care and improper feed.

Millet is Fair Hay.  
Millet is only a fair hay for dairy cows.

Stimulating Flow of Milk.  
Ordinary care will not stimulate a large flow of milk.

### NOT LOST IN SOCIAL SEA

Women Who Work in Many Trades Thrive in Washington's Most Exclusive Circles.

If that commentator on American society, Frederick Townsend Martin, wishes to see his plan for the "rap-prochement" of the professional and social worlds in actual working order, he should come to Washington without even waiting for a change of administration. For when four or five thousand guests are invited to a White House musicale, the artists furnishing the program are previously entertained at dinner. Not merely with a family party, but with eighteen or twenty men and women from the front ranks of the official and resident world. This is Mrs. Taft's complement to art and artists which has already had its effect in less exalted circles.

In this atmosphere of real democracy and an aristocracy of worth rather than wealth, it is quite possible to tell and spin, and yet be admitted to the most delightful of social circles. For only those who have never been there deny the existence of social advantages.

For example: Two young women former belles, not only in Washington, but in several European capitals, are now conducting dressmaking establishments without loss of position. They are not, to be sure, met frequently as of yore at the dances or dinners of their friends, but that is mainly because they are busy women who have no leisure for purely frivolous amusements.

Jessie Benton Fremont, daughter of Capt. John C. Fremont, U. S. N., who died less than two years ago while in command at Charlestown navy yard, and Miss Maude Converse, daughter of the late Rear Admiral George C. Converse, U. S. N., are the pioneers in this line of industry. Both young women meet their customers on a business basis, show samples, give estimates and discuss every detail of style and price with the same gracious manner that made for their drawing room success. Both had been so inclined, might have found their way into government clerkships. Both, however, preferred a business career.

### GERMAN EMBASSY BUILDING

Commission From Berlin Arrives in Capital and Inspects Site for Proposed Palace.

A commission of building, architectural and engineering experts appointed by the German imperial government, sanctioned by Emperor William, has arrived in this city on a mission to examine the site purchased by the German government at 1906 S street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets Northwest, upon which is to be erected the new palace in which will be housed the German embassy and the household of the Kaiser's representatives to this country.

The commission consists of Herr Kettner, private secretary and reference counselor in the German foreign office; R. Saran, superior private counselor of buildings and constructions attached to the department of public works, and Prof. Peter Behrens, professor of architecture.

The commission minutely studied the character of the architecture of Washington's most attractive public and private buildings, exterior as well as interior, with a view to draw plans for the new embassy buildings which will be in keeping with it and harmonize with its surroundings. Although the palace will be the most advanced and best type of German architecture, it is the plan of the commission to so modify its German character as to harmonize it with the Washington architectural style. Herr Kettner said it would be a building representative of the power, prestige and dignity of the German empire, and that the German emperor was taking a personal interest in the matter. Herr Saran said he did not believe that the new ambassadorial palace would be modeled after the Sans Souci, one of the Kaiser's palaces at Potsdam, but that if present plans are sanctioned by the government the proposed building would cost "a great deal of money," and would not doubt prove a welcome addition to Washington's colony of new diplomatic homes.

### Money for Charities.

Washington society is interested in the probating of the will of Miss Mary E. McCeney, by which it is shown that she left the bulk of her fortune to the capital's pet charities. Miss McCeney, long a well-known figure in the drawing rooms of the capital, died a few weeks ago after her return from a summer outing and after she had just taken an apartment at the Bellevue hotel. She left to the National Junior Republic, the Washington Home for Incubables, and the Starnet Sanatorium of Montgomery county each \$10,000. The Girls' Friendly League and the Young Women's Christian Home are to receive, respectively, \$6,000 and \$5,000.

Ammonia and Electricity.  
A Washington woman had a bad cold and acting on the advice of a friend she rubbed some ammonia liniment on her chest as she was going to bed. The friction of the vigorous rubbing set the liniment afire on her body and the flames burnt her chest and head and singed off her hair. Under certain special conditions a highly inflammable liquid will take fire from electric sparks too small to be observed, produced by any sort of friction.

## GOOD ROADS

GOOD ROADS PROVE BENEFIT

Improved Highways Increase Attendance at Rural Schools—States Making Greatest Progress.

While it is true that various factors contribute to increase or decrease the attendance at schools in given sections of the country, it is worthy of comment that in the states having a high percentage of improved roads a much larger percentage of the students enrolled regularly attend the schools than in the states having a small percentage of improved roads. In five eastern and western states, which have a large mileage of improved roads, the average attendance of enrolled pupils in 1908-9 was 80 per cent, while in four southern states and one northwestern state, which are noted for bad roads, the average attendance for the same year was 54 per cent—59 per cent in the good roads states as against 64 per cent in the bad roads states. In the states first named 25 per cent of the roads have been



A Good Road in New England.

Improved, while in the latter group of states there are only 1 1/2 per cent of the roads improved.

That improved roads would benefit our country school system there would seem to be no doubt. Improved roads make it possible to consolidate or centralize the schools and to establish graded schools in the rural districts. Such schools centrally located will accommodate all of the children within a radius of from four to five miles. In many communities having the advantage of improved roads commodious buildings have been provided, more competent teachers have been employed, and modern facilities for teaching have been supplied at a minimum cost. For instance, since the improvement of the main highways in Durham county, North Carolina, the number of school houses has been reduced from 65 to 42, of which 17 are graded and have two or more rooms and employ two or more teachers.

There are at the present time about two thousand consolidated rural schools in the United States. It appears that Massachusetts, Ohio and Indiana have made the greatest progress along these lines, and it is rather significant to note that in these states about one-third of the roads have been improved. According to statistics of the agricultural department there was expended in 1909, \$22,116 in Massachusetts for the conveyance of pupils to consolidated schools, but in 1908 the expenditure for this purpose amounted to \$292,213. In Indiana the expenditure for this purpose in 1904 amounted to \$58,000, while in 1908, \$290,000 was expended. This expenditure for transportation reflects, in a general way, the extent and progress of this new educational movement. It must not be understood that this is an additional burden, as the expenditure thus made is saved in other directions.

### BENEFIT OF IMPROVED ROAD

Among Many Other Things It Attracts Investors Looking for Advantageous Locations.

A long stretch of improved road is one of the best advertisements a state can have. It attracts a class of tourists who are able and willing to pay for entertainment. It brings investors who are looking for advantageous locations. It includes agricultural investigation and consequent immigration and investment, not only along the line of the road, but in other accessible sections. It changes, by the sheer force of publicity, backward localities into progressive ones; enhances values, and brings into general notice resources which had only been known locally; or, if known, not appreciated. The advantages which such stretches of main roads cause to accrue are advantages which affect the entire state, as well as the localities themselves. It should, therefore, be assumed as a principle that such main roads should be built, in whole or in part, by the state; that their management and maintenance should be in the hands of the state authorities.

## Our Name

has been before the public for 30 years, most of the time right on the spot where we are now located.

## Our Aim

constantly has been to sell the best goods in our lines, at the most reasonable prices. Our services are of the highest grade, our wares the best, and our equipment compares with the best of the larger cities. We endeavor constantly to increase our usefulness.

## Our Claim

On your patronage is based on a service the duration of an ordinary life time, and a square deal assured every one. The accumulated experience and knowledge of this third of a century are at your command.

**The J. L. ROARK Estate**

ORIEN L. ROARK, Manager

**FURNITURE**  
**FUNERAL**



**DEALERS**  
**DIRECTORS**

Established 1879 Long Distance. Telephones: Store 72; Home 108

**Get the full beauty and charm of your curtains and draperies**

The attractiveness of any room depends more upon the curtains and draperies, than anything else. They need not be expensive, but they must hang right.

**Kirsch Flat Rods**

Made in colors to match woodwork or draperies

The new "Don Elm" covering is guaranteed not to chip, crack or peel. You should have Kirsch Flat Rods on every window and door of your home. Rods are connected to the brackets quickly and conveniently, never come down accidentally, but detached instantly when desired. Guaranteed not to sag, rot or tarnish.

Come in and we'll be glad to show them to you

**Roark**

When you want

**ENGRAVED**

VISITING CARDS  
WEDDING INVITATIONS  
STATIONERY

See

**The Record**

AGENTS FOR **HARCOURT & CO. Louisville, Ky.**  
MANUFACTURING ENGRAVERS  
Prices Quite as Reasonable as Consistent with Quality.

Ride with

**The Greenville Transfer Co.**

They meet all trains day and night, with Bus and Baggage wagon.

**THE OLD RELIABLE**

**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK**

**GREENVILLE, KENTUCKY**

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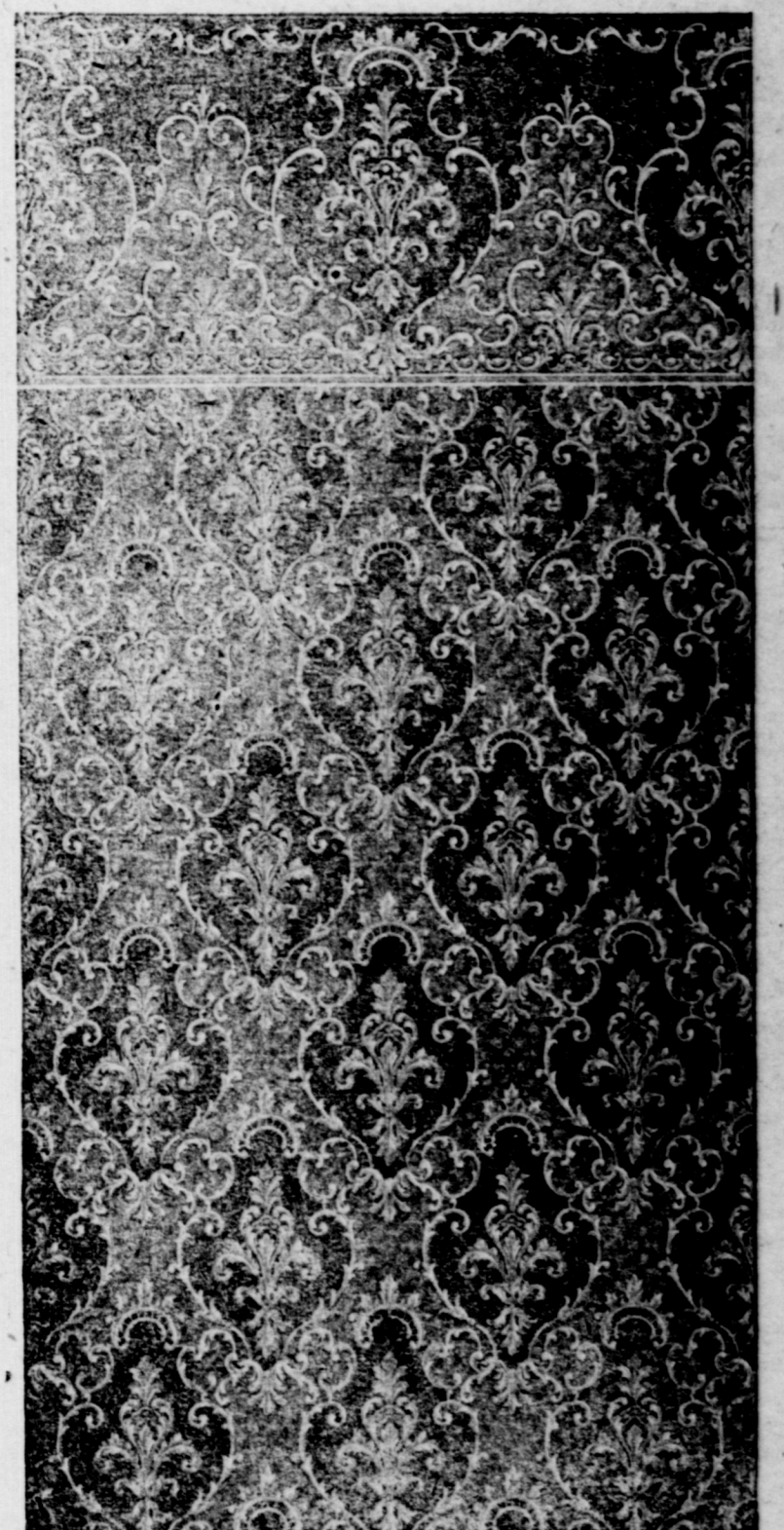
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